



HUI NALU SWIMMERS ARE TRAINING HARD

Ten Men Listed So Far to Compete in Annual A. A. U. Meet Next Month.

Believing that practice makes perfect, the Hui Nalu swimmers are sparing neither time nor expense to fit themselves for the annual A. A. U. meet next month, as well as for the big Pacific Coast championship swimming meet at San Francisco July 4.

Ten men so far are hard at the conditioning grind fitting themselves for the two events. They are Duke P. Kahanamoku, holder of the world's records



VINCENT GENOVES, Crack swimmer of the Hui Nalu who will be an entry in the A. A. U. meet June 11.

at both fifty and one hundred yards; Daniel Keaveneigh, Vincent Genoves, Hiram Kaehele, Frederick Wilhelm, Harold Lighman, Robert Kaawa, John Lokele, Curtis Hustace and Harold Hustace.

All of the men are short distance men with the exception of Curtis Hustace who is rated high as a one hundred yard man and Vincent Genoves who is fast in the distances.

HEALANIS PRACTICING FOR ROWING MATCHES

The Healani Rowing and Swimming Club held their regular monthly meeting at the club rooms Wednesday evening.

There is no reason whatsoever that the Healani should not place a strong rowing crew, in fact several strong rowing crews in the field for future events, both here and in the mainland.

WHITE SOX TO HAVE ENLARGED BALL PARK

President Charles Comiskey of the Chicago American plans to increase the capacity of the South Side Baseball Park from 20,000 to 45,000 for the season of 1914.

According to the plans the grand stand will seat 25,000, the fifty-cent pavilion 10,000, and the twenty-five cent bleachers 10,000. The improvements will cost \$150,000.

President Comiskey said he never ceased regretting that it became necessary to close the gates in 1911 in one game between his team and the Chicago Nationals in the city series. The paid admissions that day were 26,208, and probably 5,000 persons were turned away.

NOW IS THE TIME.

For rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii—advertisement.

QUAKER TEAMS HOLD LEAD FOR PENNANTS

The standing in both leagues follows:

National League.			
Philadelphia	W. L. Pct.		
Philadelphia	15 7 .682		
Brooklyn	15 9 .625		
St. Louis	15 13 .538		
New York	13 12 .520		
Chicago	15 15 .500		
Boston	10 14 .417		
Cincinnati	13 16 .448		
Cincinnati	8 20 .286		

American League.			
Philadelphia	W. L. Pct.		
Philadelphia	17 6 .739		
Washington	17 7 .708		
Cleveland	18 10 .643		
Chicago	16 15 .516		
Boston	12 15 .444		
St. Louis	12 19 .387		
Detroit	10 20 .333		
New York	8 17 .320		

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Philadelphia kept out in front of the procession today by trimming the Cubs. Score: Philadelphia 6, Chicago 5.

BOSTON, May 15.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Cincinnati showed strong with the bat this afternoon and had little trouble defeating the Braves. Score: Cincinnati 11, Boston 5.

NEW YORK, May 15.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Pittsburgh had little trouble defeating the Giants this afternoon. Score: Pittsburgh 7, New York 2.

Brooklyn, May 15.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Brooklyn hung right onto the heels of the leaders this afternoon by defeating St. Louis. Score: Brooklyn 8, St. Louis 6.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Boston had no trouble battling the Browns boxmen to all corners of the lot today. Score: Boston 15, St. Louis 4.

CLEVELAND, May 15.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Cleveland's lead today could do nothing with Cleveland today and were blanked. Cleveland 2, Philadelphia 0.

CHICAGO, May 15.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Chicago's men showed well this afternoon, beating Chicago in a hard-fought game. Score: New York 5, Chicago 4.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, May 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—New York made a whirlwind finish today and mowed out the Cubs. Score: New York 14, Chicago 11.

BOSTON, May 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Cincinnati took a brace this afternoon, mowing out the Brooklyn team in a rapid game. Score: Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 2.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Pittsburgh defeated Philadelphia this afternoon, but as Brooklyn lost the Quakers still hold on to first place. Score: Pittsburgh 7, Philadelphia 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. CLEVELAND, May 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Cleveland and New York battled to a fifteen-inning tie this afternoon, each side scoring two runs.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Washington went one step nearer the leader today when Griffith's men trimmed the Browns. Score: Washington 10, St. Louis 5.

DETROIT, May 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Boston failed to do anything startling in the game with the Tigers this afternoon. Score: Detroit 4, Boston 1.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Philadelphia trimmed Pittsburgh this afternoon thereby holding on to first place in the National League. Score: Philadelphia 5, Pittsburgh 4.

BROOKLYN, May 13.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Cincinnati lost again today to Brooklyn. Score: Brooklyn 9, Cincinnati 3.

BOSTON, May 13.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The home team was easy for the Cardinals this afternoon. Score: St. Louis 4, Boston 3.

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special to The Advertiser)—McGraw's men took a brace this afternoon and overwhelmed the Cubs. Score: New York 8, Chicago 2.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Washington went one notch nearer the leaders today by winning from the Browns. Score: Washington 8, St. Louis 7.

DETROIT, May 13.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Boston took the measure of the Tigers in an uninteresting game today. Score: Boston 6, Detroit 1.

CLEVELAND, May 13.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Cleveland's men showed another burst of speed this afternoon, getting the best of Cleveland in a fast game. Score: New York 8, Cleveland 5.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Another match is considered necessary here today to decide the supremacy between Johnny Condon, bantamweight champion and Frankie Bradley, who fought six fast rounds here to a draw last night, but for frequent clinches in the final round, Bradley would have been entitled to the decision.

SENATORS FALL BACK INTO LOSING COLUMN

GILES IS WILLING TO BOX WITH ALL COMERS

Manager Ben Jacobs Will Post \$500 His Man Can Defeat

WOULD SAVE MONEY FOR NEEDED CHANNEL

Merchants' Association Takes Action to Prevent \$10,000 Appropriation Lapping.

Action was taken by the merchants' association yesterday to request the army authorities to utilize a federal fund of \$10,000 to survey the proposed ship canal between Honolulu and Kailua harbor which will lapse if not used before June 30, the close of the fiscal year. A resolution to that effect was passed as follows:

Whereas, the commercial bodies of Honolulu have been notified of a proposed preliminary examination of Kailua harbor and channel by the United States engineers, with a further request for suggestions bearing on this proposed improvement, and

Whereas, the rapid growth of the shipping trade of the Pacific with the increased volume to follow the opening of the Panama-Pacific canal, demands that steps be taken to increase the now inadequate space offered by the harbor of Honolulu, be it therefore

Resolved, that the merchants' association of Honolulu heartily endorse the proposed examination and survey of Kailua harbor and channel and earnestly recommend that a channel not less than 600 feet in width be opened between Honolulu Harbor and Kailua Harbor and that the latter basin be deepened sufficient to accommodate the largest transoceanic steamers, and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions and suggestions, together with the prepared table of statistics showing the growth of trade in Honolulu Harbor, be furnished Maj. W. P. Wooten, United States Army, Engineer Corps, Honolulu.

J. H. Paris said that the \$10,000 fund would not only give an opportunity for the engineer to make the survey, but also to ascertain the feeling of the public with regard to the proposed waterway, addressed letters to sixty local persons asking their views on the subject. Mr. Paris was informed that but only one reply was received. Major Wooten, heaving that the public was not interested, made no further move in the matter.

Mr. Paris said that if the question had been brought before the merchants' association and chamber of commerce he believed favorable action could have been taken, which would have been representative of the public attitude on the subject.

From a health standpoint the cutting of a waterway between the two harbors would not only give an opportunity for currents to sweep out the channel, but it would be healthful in many other ways. He believed that the present size of Honolulu harbor with its congested shipping and its crowded wharves would, in time, become a health hazard to the city, and the cutting of a waterway would, thereby permitting a flow to seaward, remove that medium.

The lines had been somewhat definitely fixed by the engineers, it being desirable to have a specified minimum distance from the center of the channel to the quarantine island limits. Therefore, there would always be several hundred feet space between the channel and quarantine island, which would be a neutral belt and not used for commercial purposes.

In order to make the matter may be truly carried before the army authorities and looked after, President Swain named E. H. Paris, chairman; T. M. Church and Merle Johnson, as a special committee in charge.

POLITICAL PULL OF ATLANTIC COAST HARMING OUR PRESTIGE

Writer in New York Herald Points Out the Folly of Keeping Only Effective Ships Where They Are of No Use.

This analysis of the military phase of the California-Japanese situation is contributed to the New York Herald by a student of naval affairs who has had long association with Eastern affairs:

"While it is sincerely to be hoped," he writes, "that the present tension existing between this country and Japan on account of the anti-Japanese legislation in California will be soon relieved without loss of dignity on either side or a decrease in mutually beneficial commerce, let alone an appeal to arms, it is believed that the conditions now existing in the Pacific make a discussion of the situation there as regards defense of American interests of value to all."

"The feelings of the Japanese, as recently quoted by the Herald in Mr. Ohl's article, are known to all who have been in Japan or have given the subject any time and study. There also seems to be little doubt but that Japan regards the mastery of the Pacific to be included in the fulfillment of her destiny."

"Without further discussion of why there should or why there should not be any danger of war, the actual facts as regards a defense of American interests in the Pacific are of vital interest and should be considered by the nation."

The Asiatic Squadron.

"We have in the Orient today an what is known as the Asiatic station, which embraces Guam, the Philippines and the waters adjacent to China and Japan, only the five oldest destroyers of the navy, the Dale class, commissioned in 1902, and the four oldest submarines, the A class, commissioned in 1902 and 1903. These are what might be termed the only fighting vessels on the station, as the only other armored vessels, the Surovito, the Monterey, and the Monaghan, are so old as to be practically unserviceable for war purposes. The two latter monitors, might be of some use as auxiliaries to the land batteries on Corregidor and Grande Island, but could not take to the open sea. The other vessels on that station, while available for patrol duty, are showing the flag, are unserviceable for war purposes. In this connection it should be noted that the logic of the strategy in placing only these vessels there is sound, for if we have not sufficient force there to meet the entire Japanese fleet it is better to have practically none at all."

"The fortifications on Corregidor and Grande Island are not yet complete, nor are there enough troops in the Philippines to withstand a prolonged siege even if concentrated around Manila and Olongapo, and the destroyers and submarines available only be used to assist in the defense, and not as offensive units."

"We see, then, that no attempt can be made to take the aggressive in the Orient, and our forces there can only be expected to hold out as long as possible. Let us turn, then, to the Pacific Coast, which, with the Hawaiian Islands, has the key to its defense."

The Pacific Fleet.

"On the Pacific station, embracing the western coast of the United States, Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands, we have in active service only the old armored cruisers the Colorado, the California, the Maryland and the South Dakota, carrying only 8-inch guns, and now, on account of their age, slower than the late Japanese battle ships; five old destroyers of the Whipple class, the old destroyers of the Flagg class, and three modern submarines of the F class."

"In reserve we have the armored cruisers Pittsburgh and the West Virginia, the old battleship Oregon, two old submarines of the A class, four old destroyers and four old torpedo boats. The new naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, is not yet complete, nor are the fortifications defending it and Honolulu entirely completed. The principal ports on the California coast are well fortified, but there are numerous undefended places within easy striking distance of the larger ports that could be easily occupied, as none of the present troops could be spared from the defense of the important ports to oppose such landings."

What Could Happen.

"If Japan should declare war tomorrow, or without declaring it, as she would no doubt do, according to the modern custom, her entire fleet would be off San Francisco in six days, could be off Honolulu in two weeks, could be off San Francisco in from three to four weeks. Despite all we could do she could capture the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, occupy Alaska and ravage the Pacific Coast from Puget Sound to San Diego, not to mention the Pacific terminal of the Panama Canal, before our fleet could get to the Straits of Magellan, and before our fleet could reach even Panama she could have occupied all the principal ports on the Pacific Coast. Japan has in her merchant marine enough ships to transport an army of half a million men. We have not enough to carry sufficient fuel to take our fleet to the Straits of Magellan, let alone supplying fuel to our fleet in the Pacific, with all our natural bases on the Pacific Coast in the hands of the Japanese."

Battleships for Pacific.

"All of these conditions bring us to one of the fundamental principles of naval strategy. It is not enough to have that if at all possible the fleet should be kept nearest the zone of the most probable war. And if this is true, should not our fleet be based in the Pacific? All of our newest and most

powerful battleships are in the Atlantic. All of our modern destroyers are in the Atlantic. All but three of our modern submarines are in the Atlantic. From past, present and probable future conditions our only possible enemy of any consequence on the Atlantic side is Germany. With the present rivalry between Germany and Great Britain it would seem sound that we have no immediate danger to fear from that source. Why then should not our fleet be based in the Pacific, where its only possible present enemy is, in order that the personnel may get the benefit of training in the possible theater of war and where the moral influence of its presence will not be wasted, as it is being now in the Atlantic. We can all remember that President Roosevelt, notwithstanding his influence on the California legislature over the canal question, could not silence the warlike talk in Japan until the Atlantic fleet emerged through the Straits of Magellan into the Pacific, and that as soon as our fleet was in the Pacific all such war talk ceased. Why then should we not have the moral influence now of our fleet in the Pacific?

No More Political Pull.

"Heretofore question of expediency such as bases, proper docking and repairing facilities for the fleet, fuel and coal supply, etc., not to mention the enormous political influence of the various navy yards along the Atlantic coast, have kept the fleet on this side, but now should we send the fleet to the Pacific we will soon have the service of Pearl Harbor, the natural outpost in the Pacific, the new docks at Bremerton and the canal itself will be of service to the fleet by the time it is in need of any extended repairs. Also, while coal will still have to be transported for the older vessels, the oil fuel on the Pacific Coast is available for all the newer destroyers and battleships. It is not the navy's place to decide the merit of points at issue in international disputes, but it is the navy's business to be always prepared and at the spot where trouble is most likely to occur."

"Let us then send our fleet and its destroyers to the Pacific and we shall find that the present warlike talk of the Japanese will cease, only, however, as long as our fleet is stronger than theirs, but will cease at least until they are the stronger."

"People in the eastern part of the United States have no adequate conception of the realism of the race question on the Pacific Coast. It is true it is fostered to a large extent by labor unions, but by the same token, and that it is a permanent one evidenced by the outcroppings of different plumes every few years. On the other hand, people in general in the East like to have no proper conception of this question to the Japanese. All their struggles have been toward placing their nation on a par with the Chinese white nations. The Japanese want to be considered as good as any white people, and combined with this is their sensitive Oriental spirit, perhaps in itself an admission of inferiority, but a sensitive one that can cause imaginary slights or wrongs to rankle deeply."



Nothing takes the joy out of life like a weak stomach. Would you like to be able to enjoy the good things that others enjoy? Then take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a short time and notice the difference in your stomach.

Back of your lack of appetite, sourness of stomach, gas and nausea is bad blood. The food is lying in your stomach, only partly digested and is fermenting because the stomach is weak. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go deeper than a remedy that acts on the stomach alone. They get at the real cause, which is impure blood. They make it red and healthy. Where once the sight of food was nauseating, you will have a good appetite and be able to eat without distress.

Mr. Albert Underwood, of Brooklyn, Ind., says: "I began to have stomach trouble while running down in health and was sick for over two years. I could not eat anything without intense distress following. There was a feeling like pressure on my stomach and gas formed after eating. I kept losing strength and weight and had to give up working. After spending many dollars for medicines and getting no help, I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They benefited me so much that I could eat without distress. I kept on taking them until I was well."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are sold by all druggists at 50c per box or six boxes for \$2.50 or they will be sent, postpaid, upon receipt of price. Our diet book is free.

Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Adv.